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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/993,071	11/13/2001	Peter K. Bostwick	10014-8263	7201

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, HANH N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2834

DATE MAILED: 02/25/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/993,071

Applicant(s)

BOSTWICK ET AL. 

Examiner

Nguyen N Hanh

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 13 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ 6) ☐ Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 23 and 24 are objected to because there is no antecedent basis for "the dynamoelectric device baffle" as recited in the claims. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-13, 15-18, 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels in view of Rew in view of Gilliland et al.

Regarding claim 1, Daniels discloses an air flow directing baffle (31 in Fig. 1, 2, 3) that is inserted into a casing shell (3) of an air cooled dynamoelectric device to direct a flow of cooling air across the dynamoelectric device, the baffle comprising: a plate (33) having an interior surface (35) that faces toward the dynamoelectric device when the baffle is installed in the casing shell and an opposite exterior surface (39), a center hole (Fig. 3) with a center axis passing through the plate, an inner edge (37) of the plate extending around the center hole and an outer edge of the plate extending around an outer perimeter of the plate. The structure disclosed by Daniels fails to show an annular lip that extends around the center hole and projects outwardly from the interior surface.

However, Gilliland et al. discloses an end shield to guide the cool air in an electric machine including an annular lip (Fig. 8) that extends around the center hole and projects outwardly from the interior surface for the purpose of guiding the cool air.

Since Daniels and Gilliland et al. are in the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Gilliland et al. would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Daniels.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having an ordinary skill in the art to modify Daniels by including an annular lip that extends around the center hole and projects outwardly from the interior surface as taught by Gilliland et al. for the purpose of guiding the cool air.

Regarding claim 2, Gilliland et al. also disclose the end shield comprising the annular lip having a convex surface.

Regarding claim 3, Gilliland et al. also disclose the end shield further comprising the convex surface of the lip extending to the inner edge of the plate.

Regarding claims 5 and 15, Gilliland et al. also disclose an end shield further comprising convex surface of the lip being spaced from the dynamoelectric device when the baffle is inserted into the casing shell.

Regarding claim 6, Daniels also discloses the baffle of further comprising: a cylindrical rim extending around the outer edge of the plate and the rim being dimensioned for a tight fit to the casing shell when the baffle is inserted into the casing shell (Fig. 1 and Fig. 3).

Regarding claim 7, Gilliland et al. also disclose the end shield further comprising: the cylindrical rim projecting (19 in Fig. 1) axially outward from the plate interior surface.

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Regarding claim 8, Gilliland et al. also disclose the end shield further comprising the cylindrical rim having an annular concave surface that merges into the plate interior surface.

Regarding claim 9, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 1, 6-8.

Regarding claim 10, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 6.

Regarding claim 11, Daniels et al. also discloses the baffle further comprising a plurality of spatially arranged holes (51) through the annular concave surface for the passage of fasteners through the holes (Col. 3, lines 45-52).

Regarding claim 12, Gilliland et al. also disclose the end shield further comprising an annular lip extending around the center hole and projecting outwardly from the interior surface.

Regarding claim 13, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 2.

Regarding claim 16, Daniels discloses an air cooled dynamoelectric device comprising: a casing shell (3 in Fig. 1) having opposite interior and exterior surfaces, a center axis and axially opposite end openings; a stator (100) secured inside the casing shell with the casing shell interior surface surrounding the stator, the stator having wiring end turns (7) at axially opposite ends of the stator; a plate (31) secured to the casing shell, the plate having an interior surface (35) that faces toward the stator and an opposite exterior surface (39), a center hole passing through the plate with an inner

edge (37) of the plate extending around the center hole. The structure disclosed by Daniels fails to show an annular lip that extends around the center hole and projects outwardly from the interior surface.

However, Gilliland et al. disclose an end shield to guide the cool air in an electric machine including an annular lip (Fig. 8) that extends around the center hole and projects outwardly from the interior surface for the purpose of guiding the cool air.

Since Daniels and Gilliland et al. are in the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Gilliland et al. would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Daniels.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having an ordinary skill in the art to modify Daniels by including an annular lip that extends around the center hole and projects outwardly from the interior surface as taught by Gilliland et al. for the purpose of guiding the cool air.

Regarding claim 17, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 2.

Regarding claim 18, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 3.

Regarding claim 20 and 21, Gilliland et al. also discloses the end shield further comprising the convex surface of the lip being axially spaced from the stator and axially opposite and spaced from the stator end turns.

Regarding claim 22, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 6.

Regarding claim 23, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 7.

Regarding claim 24, it is noted that all limitations of the claimed invention have been fulfilled by Daniels and Gilliland et al. as in claims 8.

3. Claims 4,14,19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels in view of Gilliland et al. and further in view of Rew

Regarding claims 4,14,19 Daniels and Gilliland et al. show all limitations of the claimed invention except showing the baffle further comprising: the plate interior surface having a flat, annular portion and the lip convex surface merging as a continuous surface into the flat, annular portion of the plate interior surface.

However, Rew discloses the end shield further comprising: the plate interior surface having a flat, annular portion and the segmented lip convex surface merging as a continuous surface into the flat, annular portion of the plate interior surface (Fig. 5 and Fig. 8) for the purpose of guiding the air flow.

Since Daniels, Gilliland et al. and Rew are in the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Rew would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Daniels and Gilliland et al.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having an ordinary skill in the art to modify Daniels and Gilliland et al. by making the baffle with the plate interior surface having a flat, annular portion and the lip convex surface merging as a continuous surface into the flat, annular portion of the plate interior surface as taught by Rew for the purpose of guiding the air flow.

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Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh N Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-3466. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor Ramirez can be reached on (703) 308-1371. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3431 for regular communications and (703) 305-3431 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

HNN

February 19, 2003


